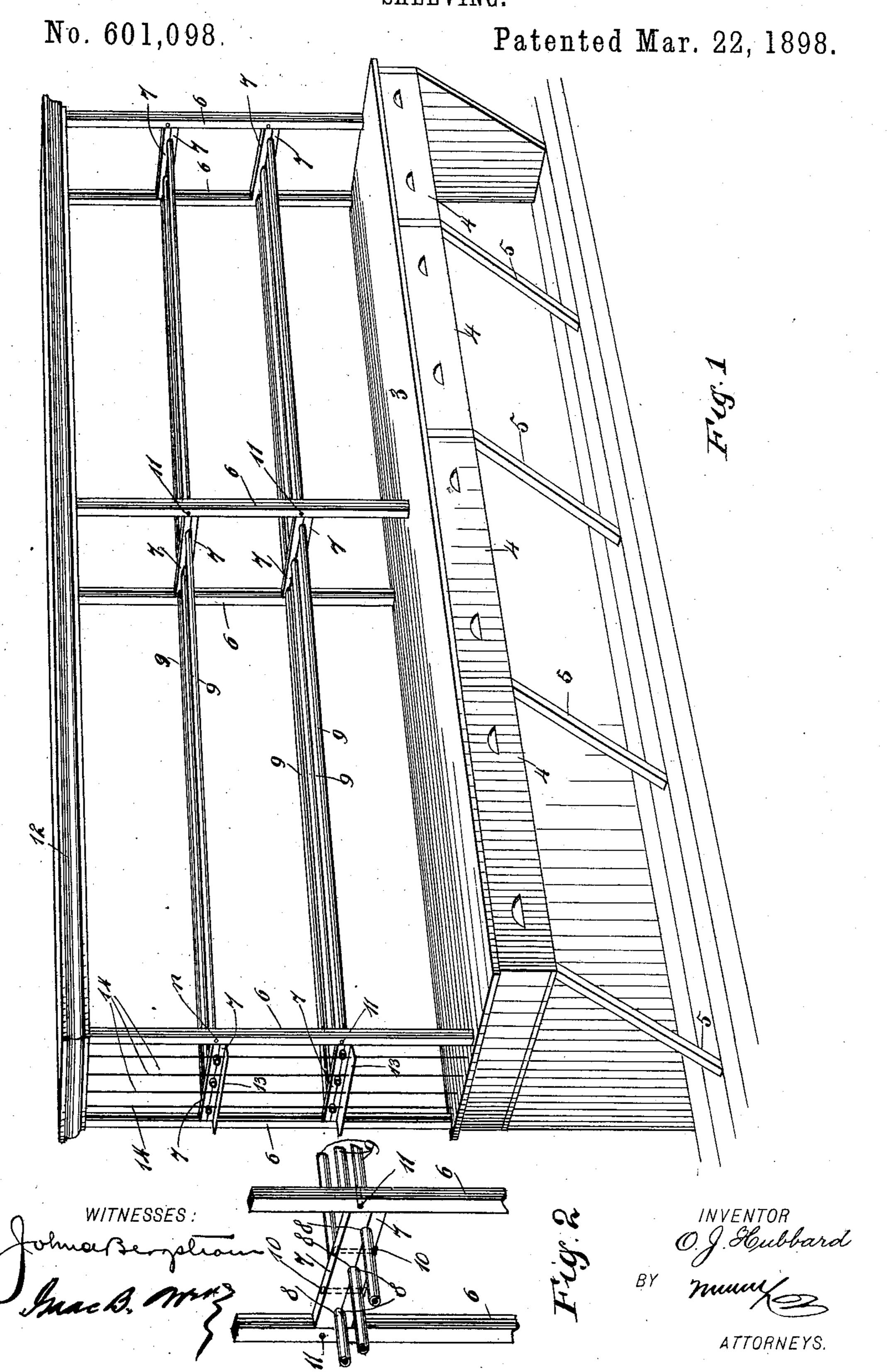
O. J. HUBBARD. SHELVING.



United States Patent Office.

ORVILLE J. HUBBARD, OF BUFFALO CENTER, IOWA.

SHELVING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,098, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed March 16, 1897. Serial No. 627,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE J. HUBBARD, of Buffalo Center, in the county of Winnebago and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Shelving, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a system of shelving which will be strong and durable and which will effectively support the articles to be displayed and which at the same time will not permit accumulations of dust or allow rats and mice to travel along the shelves.

This specification is a disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claim defines

the actual scope of my conception.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail.

The counter or base of the shelving has a top plate 3, which may be of metal or any other suitable material. Below the top plate 3 a series of drawers 4 are supported. The structure containing the drawers 4 is braced by inwardly-running bars 5.

Rising from the top plate 3 are a series of 30 standards 6. The standards 6 are arranged in pairs, the members of which are transversely alined. The inner side of each standard 6 is provided with a longitudinal groove wherein the bars 7 are vertically movable. 35 The bars 7 are arranged in pairs, each member of which has a semicircular notch 8 on its inner face. The notches 8 respectively register with each other to form round openings, through which the tubular bars or rods 9 pass 40 and in which said rods or bars are held. The members of each pair of bars 7 are rigidly connected to each other by means of pins 10. (Best shown in Fig. 2.) Each pair of bars 7 is held at the desired elevation within the 45 grooves of the standards 6 by means of pins 11, run transversely through the standards 6 and through the ends of the bars 7. By these means a series of shelves are formed and are

composed of bars arranged in horizontal lines, which bars support the goods effectively and 50 display them in an advantageous manner. At the same time but a very small amount of dust accumulates on the shelves, and it is impossible for rats and mice to move along the shelves and destroy the goods. The bars 9 55 are preferably, but not necessarily, tubular.

It is evident that the shelves may be easily adjusted in height. If desired, the shelving may be extended up to the ceiling of the room, or a cornice 12, as shown in Fig. 1, may be used 60 instead. The cornice may be constructed of metal or other suitable material, and may, if desired, surround the shelf. Should it be desired to impart a very finished appearance to the structure, the ends of the bars 9 may be 65 provided with ornamented knobs.

At each end of a line of shelving, as shown with reference to one end in Fig. 1, the lower member of each pair of bars 7 is provided with a horizontal plate or flange 13. These 70 plates or flanges 13 are provided with openings respectively receiving the vertically-extending wires or rods 14, these wires or rods being arranged close to each other to form vertical panels at each end of the line of shelving, so as to prevent the goods from falling off the ends of the shelving.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein-described shelving, comprising the standards having facing-grooves therein, the two pairs of bars having their ends fitted to slide in the grooves and adjustably held therein, the bars having registering notches 85 and held together by pins, rods passing through the bars to form the shelf and a plate projecting outward from one of the bars of each pair and having openings, and a series of wires running through the openings and pargular with the standards to form an end wall to the shelf, substantially as described.

ORVILLE J. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

C. W. GODY, GEO. F. DAWSON.